AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the first paragraph on page 1 referring to "CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION" with the following amended paragraph:.

This Application is a Continuation-in-Part of Application Ser. No. 10/173,637, filed June 19, 2002, now U.S. Patent 6,681,417 B2.

Please replace paragraph [0049] on pages 14 and 15 with the following amended paragraph:

[0049] A molded shell 16 is secured over the top wall 13 of the enclosure and has molded therein distribution channels 17 which are in communication with an air blower 18 whereby an air stream 19 is convected downwardly in the enclosure against the sidewalls 12 and 12' thereof and returned through an air return orifice 19_19' in the top wall 13, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the user person 15 is subjected to a hot dry air stream to undergo therapeutic effects as will be described hereinbelow.

Please replace paragraph [0055] on pages 17 and 16 with the following amended paragraph:

[0055] With additional reference now to Figures 2-6 it can be seen that the therapeutic shower enclosure 10 of the present invention includes two slotted return orifices 21 and 21' which are in communication with the air distribution ehannel channels 17 and 17', respectively, formed in the top wall 13 of the molded shell 16. From experimentation it has been found that these orifices should be slotted orifices having a predetermined dimension to produce a desired air speed in the enclosure. The smaller is the opening the higher is the air speed and the higher is also the static pressure. However, the relationship between the return orifice 19 19' and the injecting orifices 21 and 21' for a 50cfm output of the air blower is important in order not to produce excessive noise. From

experimentation it has been found that the return orifice 19_19' should have a diameter of about 3 inches and the air injecting orifices 21 and 21' should preferably be slots of 6 inches by ¾ inch. This relationship of the size of the return orifice to the slot orifices is illustrated in the chart Fig. 13. Experimentation has also been effected as to the location of the return orifice 19_19' and the chart illustrated by Fig. 12 depicts that ideally the return orifice should be disposed in the corner of the shower enclosure 10, constructed as shown in Fig. 2.

Please replace paragraph [0056] on pages 18 and 19 with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in Figures 2 and 3 the enclosure is defined by opposed sidewalls 12 and 12' which are disposed at predetermined angles to one another, herein at right angles whereby to define a right angle corner area 22 in the enclosure. The air return orifice 49 - 19' is disposed in the top wall in this corner area whereas the air injecting orifices 21 and 21' are disposed spaced adjacent the sidewalls 12 and 12' forwardly of the enclosure whereby a downward air stream, as depicted by arrows 19, is created along the sidewalls 12 and 12' by the injecting orifices 21 and 21' down to the floor 12 and then up returning against the user person 15 to exit through the <u>air return</u> orifices 21 and 21' are dimensioned to provide an accelerated downward air stream adjacent the sidewalls at a pressure which is sufficient for the air stream to reach the bottom wall 11 and to create an air stream comfortable at the head of the user person 49 - 15 who is usually standing centrally in the enclosure, as depicted by reference numeral 15 in Figure 2.

Please replace paragraph [0058] on page 19 with the following amended paragraph:

[0058] It is pointed out that although a single return orifice 19_19' has been shown in the embodiment described herein it is conceivable that more than one return orifice

could be provided but they would be of different sizes whereby the system would be balanced.

Please replace paragraph [0060] on pages 20 and 21 with the following amended paragraph:

[0060] As shown in Figure 1 the shower enclosure is also provided with the conventional showerheads 30 and control valves 30' whereby the user person can use the enclosure as a standard shower enclosure. On the other hand, the showerheads can be activated after a therapeutic bath or even during the therapeutic bath to subject one's body to a cooling shower spray. However, in order to prevent water from being aspired by the blower 18 when the shower heads are operated, a water deflector cover 31 is secured forwardly of the air return orifice 19 19' to prevent the impeller blades 18' from sucking-in water into the air distribution channels and onto the resistive heating element which would produce excessive steam.

Please replace paragraph [0063] on page 21 with the following amended paragraph:

With reference now to Figures 8 and 9 there is shown another embodiment of the construction of a water deflector cover 35 and as hereinshown this cover is connected between the inner face 13' of the top wall 13 by a VelcroTM fastener 36. This cover is necessary to prevent water from the shower heads 30 to be sucked in the air distribution channels or ducts. A filter support frame 37 is also formed with the cover 13 or attached thereto and supports an air filter 38. The deflector cover 35 is provided with convection throughs—troughs 39 for accumulating water and/or condensation at the return orifice 19 19' and directing it against the sidewalls 12 and 12' as better illustrated in Figure 9. Another VelcroTM fastener 36 interconnects the water deflector cover 35 to the filter support frame 37. Accordingly, the water deflector cover can easily be removed for replacing the filter by simply applying a pulling force thereagainst to detach the VelcroTM

fasteners 36 and 40. These VelcroTM fasteners are patches of this material and they constitute detachable attachment means.